classes shows the sympathetic attitude of the Government towards them. Of the 600 and odd acres of disafforested lands in the Pattanapuram taluk, an extent of 100 and odd acres would, it seems, be available for the depressed classes. The remaining points of the representation are noted.]

159. Other needs of the Parayas.

MR. KANDAN KUMARAN (*Nominated*) said that the Parayas had not sufficient means to educate their children. Deserving Paraya pupils should be given scholarships and fee concessions.

There was an orphanage opened by Parayas at Peruvincha Sivagiri in the Kunnattur taluk. That institution should be fostered by Government by bestowing small benefactions on it from time to time.

A building should be constructed, at a cost of Rs. 500, for opening a school in the neighbourhood of the orphanage.

The orphanage should be awarded grant-in-aid.

Officers of the Education Department should visit the orphanage and the school periodically.

Paraya youths, who had passed the Vernacular School Leaving Examination, should be entertained in the Education Department.

The Government order that, in making appointments, persons who had acted on previous occasions should be given preference over new applicants should be waived when there were Paraya applicants.

Parayas should be appointed, as far as possible, in all departments.

A Protector of Depressed Classes should be appointed at an early date. The need for creating such an appointment had been urged also at previous sessions of the Assembly. The officer should not be saddled with any other work.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Kandan Kumaran, നിങ്ങളുടെ രണ്ടാമത്തെ നിവേദനത്തിൽ പ്രധാനമായി പറഞ്ഞതു് നിങ്ങടം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള അനാഥശാലയ്ക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും വേണ്ട സഹായം ചെയ്യണമെന്നാണു്. അതിലേക്കു അതിൻെറ ഭാരവാഹികളെക്കൊണ്ടു അപേക്ഷ കൊടുപ്പിച്ചാൽ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി തീർച്ച ചെയ്യാം.

ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് പഠിക്കുന്നതിനു സ്കോളർഷിപ്പു് കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റിയും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ നിങ്ങടംക്കു ചെയ്യ തരേണ്ട ഉപസൌജന്യത്തെപ്പറ്റിയും ചേരമർ മെമ്പർ ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു, കൊടുത്ത മറുപടി തന്നെയാണു് നിങ്ങളോടും പറയാനുള്ളതു്.

അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗസംരക്ഷകനായി ഒരു full-time ആഫീസറെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. ആ സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ പരിഗണനയിൽ ഇരിക്കയാണു്.

[The main theme of the representation was the need for Government help in respect of an orphanage. If the managers of the institution apply to the Government, the application will be considered and whatever help can be given will be given.

In regard to the representation relating to fee concessions and scholarships, the reply given to the Cheramar member applies to this also.

The question of appointing a full-time protector of the depressed classes is under the consideration of the Government.

160. Needs of the Nadars.

MR. A. GURUNATHAMARTANDA NADAR (*Nominated*) said that the Hindu Nadar community was not represented in the Legislative Council, although it was the chief among the minority communities. In population it was the third largest community in the State. While other communities such as the Catholics, Mahomedans, and Ezhavas were duly represented in the Council, it was deplorable that the Hindu Nadar community alone lacked representation. The defect should be remedied soon. In the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly also, the community was not adequately represented. On the basis of numerical strength, the Nadars were entitled to two seats.

In the public service, the Hindu Nadars were most inadequately represented. In the Excise Department, there were only 3 members of that community and they too were only in the subordinate ranks. The few men entertained in the Land Revenue, Police and Registration Departments were not given due promotions. Orders should be issued to the heads of the above departments to entertain Nadar applicants, even though they might be over 25 years of age.

The Hindu Nadars were very backward in English education and the Government were not giving adequate encouragement to Nadar pupils by way of fee concessions. Only poor pupils were eligible for half-fee concessions. But it was very difficult in each case to prove the poverty before the scholarship committee. It would improve matters if, instead of the elected member of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, the local nominated member be appointed on the Committee. But what the community really wanted was that the concession should be granted to all Nadar pupils irrespective of their economic condition. A closed scholarship for that community should also be instituted in each class as in the case of the Mahomedan, Pulaya and other communities.

In the year 1922, the Director of Public Instruction had granted permission to open a grant-in-aid English Middle School at Agastisvaram and the board of management accordingly made arrangements for the construction of a building for the school. The Land Revenue Department also agreed to assign a piece of land for the school. But, subsequently, the above permission was cancelled on the ground that there was no need for such a school in that place, while as a matter of fact the need was becoming greater year by year owing to the increase in the number of pupils. The permission originally granted should therefore be revived.